## Chapter 15

## Preapproved Wall Appendix: Specific Requirements and Details for Tensar MESA Walls

In addition to the general design requirements provided in **Appendix 15-A**, the following specific requirements apply:

The detailed design methodology, design properties, and assumptions used by Tensar Earth Technologies for the MESA wall are summarized in the HITEC evaluation report for this wall system (HITEC, 2000, Evaluation of the Tensar MESA Wall System, ASCE, CERF Report No. 40358). The design methodology, which is based on the Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges (2002) is consistent with the general design requirements in Appendix 15-A, except as noted below. Interim approval is given for the continued use of the AASHTO Standard Specifications as the basis for design.

Considering the currently approved block dimensions, the maximum vertical spacing of reinforcement allowed to meet the requirements in the AASHTO Specifications is 2 ft. Regarding horizontal spacing of reinforcement strips (i.e., rolls), reinforcement coverage ratios of greater than 0.7 are acceptable for this wall system. This is based on having a maximum of one facing block between reinforcement rolls, as allowed by the AASHTO Specifications.

Reinforcement pullout shall be calculated based on the default values for geogrid reinforcement provided in the AASHTO Specifications. For LRFD based design, while it is recognized that product and soil type specific pullout interaction coefficients obtained in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Specifications for the Tensar products used with this wall system are provided in the HITEC report for the MESA Wall system, pullout resistance design using these product and soil specific interaction coefficients has not been calibrated using the available product specific data statistics and reliability theory. Therefore, the specified resistance factors in the GDM and AASHTO LRFD Specifications should not be considered applicable to the product specific pullout interaction coefficients provided in the HITEC report.

The reinforcement long-term tensile strengths (T<sub>al</sub>) provided in the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL) for the Tensar Geogrid product series, which are based on the 2003 version of the product series, shall be used for wall design, until such time that they are updated, and the updated strengths approved for WSDOT use in accordance with WSDOT Standard Practice T925. Until such time that the long-term reinforcement strengths are updated, it shall be verified that any material sent to the project site for this wall system is the 2003 version of the product. Furthermore, the short-term ultimate tensile strengths (ASTM D6637) listed in the QPL shall be used as the basis for quality assurance testing and acceptance of the product as shipped to the project site per the WSDOT Standard Specifications for Construction.

The HITEC report provided connection data for the DOT<sup>3</sup> system and the HP System. Both systems provide partial connection coverage, with the DOT<sup>3</sup> system only providing 14 teeth per 21 openings, and the HP System providing 17 teeth per 21 openings. The DOT<sup>3</sup> system shall not be used.

The connection test results provided in the HITEC report for this wall system utilized an earlier version (i.e., before 2003) of the Tensar product series that had lower ultimate short-term geogrid tensile strengths than are currently approved in the WSDOT QPL. Since connection test data have not been provided for the combination of the stronger Tensar geogrid product series (i.e., the 2003 series), the connection

strengths in the HITEC report for the older product series shall be used, which is likely conservative. Based on the connection data provided in the HITEC report for this wall system, the short-term, ultimate connection strength reduction factor,  $CR_u$ , for the Tensar geogrid, MESA block combination using the HP Connector system is as provided in **Table 15-(Tensar MESA)-1** for each product approved for use with the MESA system. **Table 15-(Tensar MESA)-1** also provides the approved value of  $T_{ac}$ , as defined in the AASHTO LRFD Specifications, assuming a durability reduction factor of 1.1.

Tensar Geogrid Product	T <sub>ult</sub> (MARV) for Geogrid per ASTM D6637 in HITEC Report (lbs/ft)	T <sub>ult</sub> (MARV) for Geogrid per ASTM D6637 for 2003 Product (lbs/ft)	CR <sub>u</sub> from HITEC Report	*CR <sub>u</sub> if 2003 T <sub>ult</sub> (MARV) Values Used	RFCR	CR <sub>cr</sub> if 2003 T <sub>ult</sub> (MARV) Values Used	T <sub>ac</sub> (lbs/ft)
UMESA3	4400	4820	0.79	0.72	2.6	0.28	1200
UMESA4	6850	7880	0.73	0.63	2.6	0.24	1720
UMESA5	9030	9870	0.80	0.73	2.6	0.28	2510
UMESA6	10,700	12200	0.75	0.66	2.6	0.25	2770

<sup>\*</sup>i.e., to get same Tultconn value as in HITEC report.

Table 15-(Tensar MESA)-1 Approved connection strength design values for Tensar MESA walls.

T<sub>ac</sub>, the long-term connection strength, shall be calculated as follows:

(15-(Tensar MESA)-1)

$$T_{ac} = \frac{T_{MARV} \bullet CR_u}{RF_{CR} \bullet RF_D}$$

where,

TMARV the minimum average roll value for the ultimate geosynthetic strength Tult,

 $CR_u =$  the ultimate connection strength  $T_{ultconn}$  divided by the lot specific ultimate tensile

strength, T<sub>lot</sub> (i.e., the lot of material specific to the connection testing),

 $RF_{CR}$  = creep reduction factor for the geosynthetic, and  $RF_{D}$  = the durability reduction factor for the geosynthetic.

Since the HITEC report was developed, Tensar Earth Technologies has developed a new connector that provides, for the most part, a full coverage connector, providing 19 teeth per 21 openings. Short-term connection tests on the strongest geogrid product in the series shows that connection strengths higher than those obtained with the HP System will be obtained with the new connector, which is called the DOT system (note that the 3 has been dropped – this is not the same as the DOT<sup>3</sup> system). This new DOT System may be used, provided that the values for T<sub>ac</sub> shown in **Table 15-(Tensar MESA)-1** are

used for design, which should be conservative, until a more complete set of test results are available. Photographs illustrating the new DOT connector system are provided in figures 15-(Tensar MESA)-1 through 15-(Tensar MESA)-3.

The longitudinal (i.e., in the direction of loading) and transverse (i.e., parallel to the wall or slope face) ribs that make up the geogrid shall be perpendicular to one another. The maximum deviation of the cross-rib from being perpendicular to the longitudinal rib (skew) shall be manufactured to be no more than 1 inch in 5 feet of geogrid width. The maximum deviation of the cross-rib at any point from a line perpendicular to the longitudinal ribs located at the cross-rib (bow) shall be 0.5 inches.

The gap between the connector tabs and the bearing surface of the geogrid reinforcement cross-rib shall not exceed 0.5 inches. A maximum of 10% of connector tabs may have a gap between 0.3 inches and 0.5 inches. Gaps in the remaining connector tabs shall not exceed 0.3 inches.

Concrete for dry cast concrete blocks used in the Tensar MESA wall system shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. Have a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4,000 psi.
- 2. Conform to ASTM C1372.
- 3. The lot of blocks produced for use in this project shall conform to the following freeze-thaw test requirements when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1262:
  - Minimum acceptable performance shall be defined as weight loss at the conclusion of 150 freeze-thaw cycles not exceeding one percent of the block's initial weight for a minimum of four of the five block specimens tested.
- 4. The concrete blocks shall have a maximum water absorption of one percent above the water absorption content of the lot of blocks produced and successfully tested for the freeze-thaw test specified in the preceding paragraph.

It is noted in ASTM C1372 that a dimensional tolerance for the height of the block of 1/8 inch is allowed, but that **Elias**, et al. (2001), which is referenced in the **WSDOT GDM Chapter 15** and by the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges (2002) recommends a tighter dimensional tolerance of 1/16 inch. Based on WSDOT experience, for walls greater than 25 ft in height, some cracking of facing blocks due to differential vertical stresses tends to occur in the bottom portion of the wall. Therefore, blocks placed at depths below the wall top of 25 ft or more should be cast to a vertical dimensional tolerance of 1/16 inch to reduce the risk of significant cracking of facing blocks.



Figure 15-(Tensar MESA)-1 MESA DOT system connector and block.

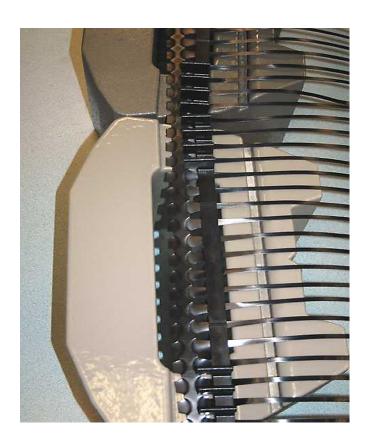


Figure 15-(Tensar MESA)-2 MESA DOT system connector and block as assembled.



Figure 15-(Tensar MESA)-3 MESA DOT system connector and block as assembled, with block placed on top.

Block connectors for MESA wall shall be glass fiber reinforced high-density polypropylene conforming to the following minimum material specifications:

Property	Specification	Value		
Fiberglass Content Tensile Strength	ASTM D 578, Grade E ASTM D 638	23 percent		
at yield	110111111111111111111111111111111111111	7,250 psi		
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D 790	507,000 psi		
Izod Impact	ASTM D 256			
notched 1/8 inch		0.75 ft-lb/inch		
Melt Flow Rate	ASTM D 1238	6.0 gm/10 min.		

Approved details for the Tensar MESA wall system with the DOT System connector are provided in the following plan sheets. Exceptions and additional requirements regarding these approved details are as follows:

• In plan sheet 5 of 13, the guard rail detail, the guard rail post shall either be installed through precut holes in the geogrid layers that must penetrated, or the geogrid layers shall be cut in a manner that prevents ripping or tearing of the geogrid.

## Appendix 15 (Tensar MESA Wall)

- In plan sheets 4, 6, and 8 of 13, regarding the geotextiles and drainage composites shown, WSDOT reserves the right to require the use WSDOT Standard Specification materials as specified in Standard Specification Section 9-33 that are similar to those specified in this plan sheet.
- In plan sheet 7 of 13, regarding the geogrid at wall corner detail, cords in the wall facing alignment to form an angle point or a radius shall be no shorter than the width of the roll to insure good contact between the connectors and the geogrid cross-bar throughout the width of the geogrid. Alternatively, the geogrid roll could be cut longitudinally in half to allow a tighter radius, if necessary.
- In plan sheet 7 of 13, regarding the typical geogrid percent coverage, the maximum distance X between geogrid strips shall be one block width. Therefore, the minimum percent coverage shall be 73 percent.

